

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~the production of~~ producing micropellets comprising one or more effective agents, the method comprising:

~~producing the micropellets from~~ liquid dispersions ~~[[of]]~~ comprising solid micronized particles of ~~[[the]]~~ effective agents in the presence of functional adjuvants; ~~and for the formation of a solid dispersion of the microparticles by~~  
subjecting the liquid dispersions to spray granulation in a fluidized bed process to form solid dispersions of the microparticles by performing the steps of ;  
~~with the functional adjuvants for the formation of the micropellets being provided in a dissolved or dispersed form~~

injecting the liquid dispersions into a fluidized bed device which is initially free of core-forming substances;

forming starting seeds for pelletizing by spray granulation of the dispersion; and

sifting the micropellets produced during the process using a classification device, and removing the micropellets from the classification device when a predetermined pellet size is reached.

2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein a weight ratio of the functional adjuvants for formation of the solid dispersion to the effective agent ranges from 20:1 to 1:100.

3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the effective

agent is provided in a micronized form with a grain size of 30 µm or less.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein ~~one or more solutizers are provided as~~ the functional adjuvants are solutizers for the formation of the solid dispersion, comprising ~~one or more~~ at least one of a polyoxypropylene polyoxyethylene condensate[[s]], fatty acid polyglycol ether, alkyl phenol polyethylene glycoether, triglycerides, anionic tensides, cationic tensides, amphoteric detergents or non-ionic tensides, or a polyoxypropylene oxyethylene (block)polymerisate.

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein ~~the~~ one or more effective agents are selected from the group consisting of ~~clarithromycine~~ clarithromycin, erythromycin, ~~azithromycine~~ azithromycin, ~~roxithromycine~~ roxithromycin, ~~spiramycine~~ spiramycin, ~~josamycine~~ josamycin, ~~telithromycine~~ telithromycin, indinavir, saquinavir, ritonavir, ~~nelfinavir~~ nelfinavir, paracetamol, ~~nifedipin~~ nifedipine, cortisone ~~prednisolon~~ prednisolone, ~~prednisolon~~ prednisolone acetate, paclitaxel and docetaxel .

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein ~~clarithromycin~~ is provided as the effective agent is clarithromycin.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the liquid dispersion, ~~comprising the micronized effective agent and the functional adjuvants for the formation of the solid dispersion and a desired binder, is injected from a bottom into a fluidized bed arrangement which is free of core-forming substances that act as seeds at a beginning of the process;~~

~~starting seeds for pelletizing are formed by way of spray granulation of the dispersion without the presence of any other core forming inert substances; and the micropellets produced during the process are sifted via a classification device, and removed from the separator when reaching a predetermined pellet size further comprises a binder.~~

8. (Currently Amended) A method for the production of a dispersion of at least one micronized effective agent, wherein comprising:

~~in a first separate step, producing a homogenous suspension of the at least one micronized effective agent is produced in water, by suspending, deaerating, and homogenizing the at least one micronized effective agent([,]) in the water using a powder-wetting or dispersing device, followed [(and)] by a jet stream mixer for further at least one of homogenizing and deaerating the dispersion in the water using a jet stream mixer, the suspending taking place under at least one of deaeration and homogenization;~~

~~in another separate step, mixing a solution of [(the)] soluble functional adjuvants for the formation of micropellets is mixed in a solvent, until the solution becomes clear and homogenous; and~~

~~and in a subsequent step, mixing and deaerating combining and further deaerating the homogenous suspension of the first step and with the homogenous solution of the other separate step with one another such that to develop a homogenous liquid dispersion develops, using the powder wetting or dispersing devices, with the homogenous solution being introduced by the device and mixed with the homogenous suspension containing the effective agent, and further combining and further deaerating the homogenous suspension with the solution using and the mixture and the deaeration being simultaneously carried out by the~~

jet stream mixer.

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 7, ~~wherein the dispersion is nebulized~~ further comprising nebulizing the dispersion in a fluidized bed evaporator, [[with]] and removing the solvent ~~being removed~~ during a drying process through evaporation ~~for the production of the micropellets~~.

10. (Withdrawn) Micropellets produced according to the method according to claim 1.

11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim, 1 ~~comprising~~ wherein the micropellets ~~being~~ are produced with the following components:

- (i) the effective agents in a micronized form at a ratio from 10 through 99% by weight;
- (ii) the functional adjuvants ~~for the formation of a solid dispersion~~ at a ratio from 1 through 90 % by weight and
- (iii) a binder at a ratio from 0 to 20 % by weight.

12. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the micropellets are produced having a diameter from 0.1 to 500  $\mu\text{m}$  in spherical form.

13. (Withdrawn) Micropellets according to claim 11, wherein the micropellets are produced so that no more than 25 % by weight of the pellets have a diameter deviating by more than 25 % (+/-) from a mean diameter of all of the pellets.

14. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11, further comprising processing the micropellets into a pharmaceutical formulation.
15. (Withdrawn) A method for producing coated micropellets, comprising the production of a micropellet according to claim 1, wherein after the production of the pellets, a coating is also applied in a fluidized bed process, with nozzles in a base atomizing a coating fluid, in which the coating agents are dissolved or emulgated, in a parallel flow into the micropellets to be coated.
16. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 15, wherein after a first internal protective coating, subsequently one or more coatings are applied.
17. (Withdrawn) Coated micropellets, produced according to the method according to claim 15.
18. (Withdrawn) Coated micropellets according to claim 16, provided with two coatings, comprising an inner protective coating and an outer coating resistant to gastric juice.
19. (Withdrawn) Coated micropellets according to claim 17, wherein within 15 minutes the micropellets show a release in effective agent of 75 % or more in a US paddle test at 75 rpm in a solution with pH of 6.8 or higher.
20. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 15, wherein the coated micropellet comprises a pharmaceutical formulation.